

The Salt Lake Tribune.

WHERE TO SHOP IS
THE PLACE TO FIND
BARGAINS IN THE CLAS-
SIFIED ADS.

WEATHER TODAY—Cloudy; probably snow.

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1904.

FIVE CENTS.

FARMERS' SYNDICATE BUYS BIG PART OF IDAHO CANAL

Portion Above Idaho Falls
Included in Deal.

TRANSACTION A LARGE ONE

Portion Originally Was Largest
in Arid West.

Part of the Balance of the Canal
Will Extend It Across the Res-
ervation to Pocatello.

(TRIBUNE SPECIAL.)

Pocatello, Jan. 12.—J. H. Brady, one of Idaho's most distinguished organizers and financiers, has concluded one of the biggest transactions in canal property ever consummated in Idaho, by the sale to the Farmers' syndicate of that portion of the Idaho canal lying above Idaho Falls, including all water rights in Willow and Sand creeks, for a consideration of \$125,000.

Five years prior to last February this property had been involved in litigation that retarded the settlement of the lands under it, and finally, last spring, it was sold by order of the court to the highest bidder, Mr. Brady, president of the Idaho Canal and Irrigation company, being the former owner, for \$100,000. The system, under Mr. Brady's original plan, was the largest in the arid West, comprising over 350 miles of canals and laterals. Under Brady's energetic management, the canal system was greatly improved, and its capacity was greatly increased. The transaction disposed of about one-fourth of the property, the balance remaining in the hands of Brady and his associates. It was his intention to extend this canal system across the reservation to Pocatello and to reclaim rich agricultural lands which are to be put on the market under the Dubois bill before Congress, and which will be passed at this session.

RECOVERED STOLEN MONEY.

Robber Leads Officers to
Place Where He Concealed
Sack Full of Gold.

Billings, Mont., Jan. 12.—At an early hour this morning Express Messenger Robert Roberts, who confessed to robbing packages containing money being sent to the Northern Pacific Express company, accompanied by Sheriff Potter of Red Lodge, and Detective Hard of the Northern Pacific railroad, drove to a point in the mountains east of Billings for the purpose of locating the remainder of the money which Roberts claimed and cashed for his use. After a thorough search the money was finally located behind a rock. The package containing nearly \$4000 in gold turned over to the express company. Roberts is subjected to indictments on four separate counts, as he confessed he opened three other money packages before securing the \$5000 amount. His pecuniary losses were \$1000. He has been bound over to the District court under bonds of \$1500. Roberts confessed he took the money to the mountains.

TITLE WITH MAD MULLAH

Edward Satisfied Over the Result
of the Engagement in
Somaliland.

London, Jan. 12.—H. Arnold-Forster, secretary for war, has called Major Egerton, commanding the Somali expeditionary force, King Edward's expression of satisfaction over the result of the engagement in Somaliland between the British and the Mullah, which resulted in the defeat of the latter, who lost 1000 killed. His Majesty expresses regret over the loss of officers, and of Gen. Egerton's command. Lord Leckie, a Canadian officer, who had returned an invalid from Somaliland, when interviewed by the Associated Press, said the defeat was the result of the end of the power of the Mullah's forces are now scattered. He said that the Mullah and his followers will be eventually cornered, to a lack of water. Leckie says he believes that the Mullah will escape, and that the occupation of the country is necessary to maintain order.

INVESTIGATE ACCOUNTS INDIANS.

(TRIBUNE SPECIAL.)
Washington, Jan. 12.—Senator Heyburn introduced a bill directing an investigation into the accounts of the Nez Indians, with a view to determine if or not the United States is furnishing them with their treaties and \$50.

ONE DAY IN JAIL.

Ex-Congressman Driggs Sentenced to
Imprisonment and to Pay a
Fine of \$10,000.

New York, Jan. 12.—Ex-Congressman Edmund H. Driggs of Brooklyn was today sentenced to imprisonment for one day in Potosi street jail and to a fine of \$10,000. Driggs was convicted of accepting money while a Congressman-elect for securing a Government contract for the purchase of automatic cashiers from the Brandt-Dent company for the Postoffice department. There will be no appeal.

The statute under which Driggs was convicted, section 1732 of the revised statutes, holds that any member of Congress who between the time of his election and the expiration of his term of office accepts compensation for procuring a contract between the United States and a corporation or private party is guilty of a misdemeanor. The maximum penalty for the crime is two years in prison and \$10,000 fine.

Driggs's fine was paid immediately after sentence was pronounced. Mr. Driggs and his attorney, saying that they intended to appeal, asked the court that an honorable man would have no desire to retain money secured under such circumstances. Driggs was not taken to the jail directly. He does not lose his citizenship by the conviction, but cannot exercise office again in the Federal Government.

CHRISTIANS TORTURED.

Several Horribly Treated by Chinese
in the Pao Ting District.

Peking, Jan. 12.—Missionaries of the American board of foreign missions complained strongly, recently, to United States Minister Conger that their converts in the district of Pao Ting-Fu were being looted by bandits who claimed to be Catholics, and that a reign of terror prevailed in the district.

The Chinese officials feared to act, and several Christians who refused to pay blackmail were tortured. Their legs were broken, and some died from their injuries. Minister Conger requested the Chinese Government to suppress the bandits, but his demand was without success.

Secretary Williams, after a week's personal investigation, effected an arrangement with the officials of the district, who promised to protect the people if Minister Conger would cease to make complaints which injured them at the seat of government.

Secretary Williams is not satisfied that the bandits are Catholics. The Catholic bishop disclaims them.

MISSION TO THIBET.

China Does Not Oppose the British
Move, but Rather Approves
It.

London, Jan. 12.—The Times's correspondent at Peking says China does not oppose the British mission to Thibet, but that, on the contrary, she rather approves of it as a possible check to Russian intrigues with the Dalai Lama, which are likely to be detrimental to China.

The Times's Tokyo correspondent says the news from Korea indicates the existence of political intrigues against the Russophile party, but it also indicates that the Korean court is inclined to reply on Russian aid.

The Daily Graphic this morning says that it learns Germany has notified Great Britain officially of her readiness to appoint commissioners to negotiate a commercial treaty with Canada.

INHARMONIOUS MEETING.

Housesmith's Union in New York
Indulges in a Free-for-All
Fight.

New York, Jan. 12.—A meeting attended by 200 members of Housesmiths' union No. 1 has been broken up by the police. When a Captain and eighteen men broke into the hall they found a free fight in progress. One delegate was about to tell the secretary of the union with a blackjack when the Captain seized him.

The delegates were all driven into the street and prevented from returning to the hall. They had assembled to elect officers and one of them said the fight started as a result of a "misunderstanding." The union is one that was founded as a rival of that once dominated by Sam Parks.

STATUS OF PRESIDENT HARRISON.

Washington, Jan. 12.—At the beginning of today's session the Senate adopted a joint resolution authorizing the erection of a statue to the late President Benjamin Harrison near the new postoffice building in Indianapolis. The statue is to be erected by the Benjamin Harrison Memorial association.

SHIPBUILDING CASE.

New York, Jan. 12.—At the request of counsel for Charles M. Schwab, the former hearing in the proceeding for the appointment of a permanent receiver for the United States Shipbuilding company was postponed today until next Thursday.

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT MOAB--MAN INSTANTLY KILLED

Sandy Empy, a Bartender,
Slain by Marshal.

QUARRELED OVER A DRINK

Matter Apparently Settled After
Officer Was Hurt.

Later an Official Walked Up Behind
His Assassin and Shot
Him Dead.

(TRIBUNE SPECIAL.)

Moab, Jan. 12.—A. A. Empy, commonly known as Sandy Empy, bartender for W. A. Calvin, was shot and instantly killed by Joseph Bohny at 1:30 this morning.

The row started at about 11 o'clock, when Bohny entered Calvin's and ordered drinks for Jesse Maxwell, a minor. The bartender and Bohny commenced to quarrel, and Empy struck the Marshal on the forehead with a poolball. Bohny left the saloon and returned in a few minutes with Deputies H. Day and Bert Newell, and attempted to arrest Empy.

Empy refused to come out from behind the bar, stating that he would not be locked up. They quarreled for a few minutes and Bohny told Empy to appear for trial at 10 o'clock today, which Empy agreed to do, and Bohny left the saloon at 1:30 o'clock.

Empy and A. Day were walking down the street, about 100 yards from the W. O. W. hall, where a wedding dance was in progress. They were talking about Bohny, and Empy said that he did not have it in for Bohny in particular, when Bohny came up behind them and said, "Then what made you hit me with that poolball?" Empy turned and laughed at him, when Bohny shot him with a 44-caliber six-shooter, the ball entering the right shoulder and coming out on the left side, killing him instantly. An inquest will be held as soon as J. N. Corbin, County Attorney, arrives from Castleton.

Marshall Bohny was arrested at his home at 6 o'clock this morning by Sheriff J. C. Taylor. Empy was 26 years old and unmarried. He was a member of the W. O. W. lodge and will be buried with the honors of a local Sherlock Holmes. Directors chosen for the local national banks. Report of the work of the police department for the year. County Commissioners working on the proposed road on and off the city. Officials watching for a Toledo county trapper who has a scheme for robbing the banks on and off the city. North Jordan camp people will cooperate with Uncle Sam on the Utah lake reservoir proposition. Man goes the Southern Pacific Coal company for \$2000 damages. L. D. S. basketball team will invade Colorado. Real estate transfers, \$991,000. Bank clearings, \$63,881.

TREATY WITH COLOMBIA.

Full Text of Resolution Upon the
Subject Introduced in Senate
by Mr. Bacon.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Following is the full text of the resolution introduced in the Senate today by Mr. Bacon:

"Resolved by the Senate, That the President be respectfully informed that the Senate favors and advises the negotiations, with a view to its ratification, of a treaty with the republic of Colombia, to the end that there may be peacefully and satisfactorily determined and adjusted all differences between the United States and the republic of Colombia, growing out of the recent revolution in Panama and the consequent secession of Panama from Colombia, and the alleged aid and assistance by the land and naval powers of the United States in the successful accomplishment of said revolution and secession, through the alleged forcible prevention by said land or naval forces of the assertion and maintenance by Colombia of her sovereignty and authority in Panama; and that full and complete compensation may be made by the United States to the republic of Panama for the loss of her sovereignty and property rights in Panama, so far as the same may be shown to be due to any act of the United States through the land or naval forces of the same."

"Resolved, further, That the President be respectfully informed that if it should prove to be impracticable for the United States and the republic of Panama to agree through a convention upon the question of the said alleged responsibility on the part of the United States, or upon the question of the amount of compensation to be made when such responsibility shall be established, the Senate in that case favors and advises the negotiations, with a view to its ratification, of a treaty with the republic of Colombia submitting to the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague, or to some other tribunal to be agreed upon, for impartial arbitration and peaceful determination, all questions between the United States and the republic of Colombia growing out of the matters herein recited."

PATENTS FOR UTAHNS.

(TRIBUNE SPECIAL.)
Washington, Jan. 12.—These patents were issued today: Utah—Edgar Delamater, Ogden, Cal.
Wyoming—Edward C. Bassford and B. Dawson, Sheridan, lifting plough.

HANNA IS AGAIN ELECTED SENATOR FROM STATE OF OHIO

Columbus, O., Jan. 12.—The Ohio Legislature by separate ballot of the House and Senate today voted to return Marcus A. Hanna to the United States Senate for a second term. The result will be formally announced at a joint session at noon tomorrow; a joint ballot being unnecessary by reason of Senator Hanna having a majority in each branch.

Senator Hanna's re-election is in striking contrast to his election six years ago, when, after a most exciting political contest, he secured only the requisite number of votes to elect, seventy-three, on joint ballot, the Senate on its separate ballot having given a majority of one vote to Robert L. McKisson of Cleveland.

Today Senator Hanna was re-elected by the largest majority ever given to a candidate for United States Senator from Ohio. The House cast sixty-six votes for Mr. Hanna, two Republican members being absent, and twenty-one votes for John H. Clarke of Cleveland, the Democratic candidate, one Democratic member being absent. The Senate cast twenty-nine votes for Mr. Hanna and four for Mr. Clarke.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

ALL OVER THE COUNTRY—Warm debate on the Panama canal question in the United States Senate. Democratic National convention goes to St. Louis on July 6th. Statute to be created to punish Harrison in Indianapolis. Elevator man makes three trips in a burning building, saving many lives in New York. Unsettled in Washington that President Roosevelt will not reappoint Woolley asseyer at Boise. Free-for-all fight in the House today with New York. Given out in Washington that no troops will be sent to Panama. Senator Smoot meets for the first time with the House. Bank cashier commits suicide in Slenor, Ia. First pro-Smoot petition filed in the Senate. Settlement of the Gould-Cassatt. Row in London. New York brokers anxious over the war outlook in the far East. Senator Hanna re-elected in the House.

MOUNTAIN AND COAST—Syndicate buys big canal property in Idaho. Coast record broken in the race at Oakland. Stockmen are heartily welcomed at Portland. Two miners are hurt in an explosion of dynamite at Boise. Iowa farmer kills his wife. New York. Four men deported by the military from Victor, Colo.

STATE—Sandy Empy, a bartender, shot and instantly killed by Marshal Joseph Bohny in Moab.

CITY—Where the Republican members of the City Council stand with regard to the distribution of offices. Theater managers notified by the police to keep alleys clean. Police arrested for causing a riot in danger. Mrs. Marcroft's death leaves three helpless orphans on the world. Enjoyable recital at the First International choral society. J. M. Shockley is in terror of death. Sporting men planning a great benefit for the Gleason club. Directors chosen for the local national banks. Report of the work of the police department for the year. County Commissioners working on the proposed road on and off the city. Officials watching for a Toledo county trapper who has a scheme for robbing the banks on and off the city. North Jordan camp people will cooperate with Uncle Sam on the Utah lake reservoir proposition. Man goes the Southern Pacific Coal company for \$2000 damages. L. D. S. basketball team will invade Colorado. Real estate transfers, \$991,000. Bank clearings, \$63,881.

WOULD DESTROY RAILROAD.

Japanese Military Engineers Said to
Be Distributed Along Line of
the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Liverpool, Jan. 12.—An interesting statement in connection with the strategic value of the Trans-Siberian railway was made today by Purford Bush, a member of a British mercantile firm at New Chwang.

Addressing the Liverpool chamber of commerce, Mr. Bush, after covering the question of the light construction of the railway and the probability of the line being blocked if subjected to heavy military traffic, said that his own observations, coupled with 200 Japanese military engineers, disguised as Chinese coolies, barbers and other men, had already been distributed at points along the railroad and that it would not be a fortnight after the declaration of war before the line would be blown up at a dozen places.

The chamber of commerce adopted a resolution urging the Foreign office, in view of the great commercial interests involved, to take active steps in connection with the committee appointed, to secure the fulfillment of the treaty obligations of China.

IN FIGHTING TRIM.

Whole Russian Fleet Now Assembled
at Port Arthur Is Ready for
Battle.

Port Arthur, Jan. 12.—It is reported here that owing to threatening news received from Korea the commanding officer of the Seventh Russian brigade has gone to the Yalu river to select temporary camps and effect a concentration of troops.

Owing to the apprehensions of a daring dash on the part of the Japanese at Port Arthur, the authorities here have taken extraordinary precautions in and about the town and along the whole line of the Manchurian railroad.

Rumors were circulated some time ago that the Japanese intend to take advantage of the festivities incident to the Russian Christmas and surprise the warships here. Consequently a vigilant watch was kept night and day. The whole Russian fleet is now in fighting trim.

TERROR OF DEATH GRIPS J. M. SHOCKLEY

Would Like to Escape With
Life Imprisonment.

FEARS THE PEOPLE'S WRATH

Spent a Term in Jail in Butte
for Stealing.

Prothero Helped to Pay the Bills—
Murderer Says If He Breaks Down
It Will Be Due to Cigarettes.

Notwithstanding his confession, Jack Shockley, the murderer of Carmen Gleason and Brighton, does not want to make a blood atonement for his crime. He freely admits to the officers that he is afraid to die and would welcome a life term in the penitentiary as the alternative.

"But if I have to be hung or shot and I collapse," he said, "it will not be from lack of nerve. It will be on account of my heart, which is affected by cigarette smoking."

NOT READY TO PLEAD.

When asked when he would be ready for arraignment, Shockley said that he would like to wait two or three days, until public feeling cooled down a little. There is some question as to whether he will plead guilty to murder in the first degree. After making his confession he asked as to the penalty for murder in this State, and was told that murder in the first degree was punishable either by shooting, hanging or life imprisonment, and murder in the second degree by from twenty years in the penitentiary to life imprisonment. Murder committed during the attempted commission of another crime, he was told, is murder in the first degree.

IN JAIL IN BUTTE.

Shockley admits that he was in jail in Butte under the name of "Jack Williams." He was arrested for grand larceny, but the charge was reduced to petit larceny and he escaped with a thirty-day sentence. He says he purchased the famous white hat just before he left Butte.

EACH PAID FOR MEALS.

When he left Idaho Falls with Prothero each had a few dollars. Sometimes one would pay for meals and lodging and sometimes the other. On the road Prothero met an acquaintance, who gave them a night's lodging and a dollar apiece, so it appears that Prothero was not under such great obligations as was at first supposed.

HOW TIME IS PASSED.

Shockley had no visitors at the penitentiary yesterday. He passed his time reading in his cell and talking to the guard who paces the corridor in front of his cell. From 3 to 4 o'clock, he was given exercise, walking backward and forward in the prison-yard. He eats quite heartily of the prison fare, and said that he had had the best night's sleep since his arrest.

NO CHARM IN WORK.

Adversion to hard work is Shockley confesses, the falling which directed his mind toward crime. Now and then he would start out with the intention of securing honest employment and staying with it, but at the first rebuff his good resolution would vanish and he would fall back into his old ways.

HE FAILED TO THINK.

From his inquiry as to the penalty for murder in Utah it is apparent that Shockley was not influenced in his crime by the probable consequences. It is possible that he was encouraged to resume his robberies by his immunity from detection last summer, but it seems certain that he did not give a thought to the penalty for murder when he found himself looking into Conductor Brighton's gun last Wednesday night.

NO ARGUMENT FOR EITHER.

It will be difficult for either the friends or opponents of capital punishment to derive an argument from the last two murders committed in Salt Lake. Shockley did not consider the matter and lose, the wife murderer, seems perfectly indifferent to the form of punishment. Some might point out that there have been three homicides in Salt Lake county since the execution of Mortensen, and only one in the same period preceding the execution, but an investigation of each separate case proves, if it proves anything, that the manner of punishment has little effect in the prevention of crime.

POLICE PROTECTION WANTED

Street Car Men Working for the Public Safety.

A petition to the Mayor and City Council, praying for police protection at the ends of the various car lines, is to be extensively circulated by a committee of street car men. The committee appointed at a general meeting held in the car barn Monday night consists of George Phillips, W. F. Smith, James Lamont, J. R. Witbeck, J. M. Lyon and H. Mowrer. The undersigned citizens of Salt Lake City respectfully request that police protection be provided for the residence portion of the city, and especially near the terminals of the street car lines, for the following reasons:

"Such protection is necessary for both those who work and travel on the street cars, for all who are on the streets at night, as well as for our citizens generally."

(Continued on Page 14)

COLOMBIA SHOWS FIGHT.

Determined, It Appears, to Send an
Army to Attack the Panam-
ians.

Colon, Jan. 12.—United States naval authorities here appear to be convinced, from the tenor of the reports which are continually brought in, that Colombia is determined to send an army to attack Panama.

The Panama authorities yesterday received official confirmation of the fact that the Colombian troops at Titumali number at least 4000 men, under the command of Gen. Ortiz, Uribe, Uribe, Bustamante and Novo. These troops are well armed and supplied with ammunition and have four guns, three steam launches and a large supply of cattle. The district is an unproductive one, and the provisions and other supplies which the troops possess have been brought to them from other places. The Government learned these facts from a reliable informant at Titumali, who contrives to send news of events from that distance to Colon by means of signals and trustworthy messengers.

News has also been received that the Indian chief, Inanaquina, returned yesterday to Cartagena to interview the Colombian officers regarding a request made by them for 300 Indian caymans (small boats) to be used by the army at Titumali in crossing rivers. Col. Villamil, who is now stationed at Rio Mandinga, at the mouth of the San Blas Bay, in command of 100 Panamanian soldiers, in a report sent in yesterday said he had no need of more troops. The Colonel and he had already sent out scouts as far as Concepcion to the east and Culebra to the west, who have confirmed the belief that the mountain trails are so difficult that it would be an easy matter for the Colonel's command to stop an army attempting to pass over them.

A scouting party of United States marines has just left Colon on the steamer Herald for Nombre de Dios, from which place they will send a small boat to Mandikla with the object of undertaking a journey to the Darien district toward Thibron. This expedition is likely to be absent for two or three weeks, and on its return the naval authorities will have the fullest information obtainable regarding trails, etc. It is expected that all the warships will leave Colon tomorrow for the purpose of making a demonstration along the San Blas coast. The vessels will land an attacking force the moment information reaches them that Colombian troops have crossed into Panama territory.

There are no signs of a Colombian army in the vicinity of Panama territory on the Pacific. The outlook is apparently war-like.

MACHEN TRIAL ON.

Six Witnesses Examined and Testi-
mony With Exception of Chief
Clerk Was Without Feature.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The trial of August W. Machen, the Groff brothers and Dr. and Mrs. George E. Lorens for complicity in the alleged postal frauds began in earnest today. At the outset the Government scored two points, when Justice Pritchard refused to make a rule requiring the District Attorney to select the specific count of the indictment under which the defendant will be tried, and also when he permitted certain people to remain in court after witnesses had been requested to retire.

Six witnesses were examined, all of them in the employ of the Postoffice department. Except in the case of Witness Howley, chief clerk of the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, the testimony was devoid of any feature.

Mr. Howley, who had not concluded his testimony when court adjourned for the day, was rigidly cross-examined by Mr. Kunkler of counsel for the Government. He admitted that frequently it happened that Machen's initials and signature were placed on letters, orders and requisitions by his subordinates, and that this practice had resulted in an order to all divisions prohibiting their delegating this authority to others.

WAR HIGHLY IMPROBABLE.

The German Foreign Office So Re-
gards the Outlook in the Far
East.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—The German Foreign office holds to the opinion that war in the far east is still highly improbable. Beyond this the official statements do not go. Unofficial opinion, especially that of the newspapers, regards the statements telegraphed from the far East of extreme tension as part of a great diplomatic game designed to make Russia believe that more concessions must be made or Japan will attack.

The German newspapers have no special correspondents in the far East, and rely for news either on outside agencies or on official sources here. Since the official sources consistently aver that war is wholly out of the question, not a single newspaper in Germany, so far as the correspondent has seen, regards war as likely.

The German Foreign office is well-informed, especially from the Russian side, and it may be inferred that the positive official optimism here is derived from knowledge that Russia will not permit war to break out.

Bill to Increase Pension.

(TRIBUNE SPECIAL.)
Washington, Jan. 12.—Senator Kearns today introduced a bill to increase the pension of William H. Hendrickson to \$30 a month.

Gov. Bushnell Near Death.

Columbus, O., Jan. 12.—Ex-Gov. Bushnell suffered a second stroke of apoplexy just before 10 o'clock this morning. It is still on and the result is uncertain.

PANAMA CANAL CAUSE OF HEATED DEBATE

Senate Devotes Five Hours
to Discuss Question.

DISCUSSION WAS ANIMATED

The Declaration Is Practically
Agreed Upon.

In the House the Legislative, Execu-
tive and Judicial Appropria-
tion Bill Was Discussed.

Washington, Jan. 12.—For over five hours today the Senate debated the Panama question, and it was still under consideration when the Senate adjourned. The discussion arose over a resolution looking to the arbitration of Colombia's claims on account of the Panama revolution. It was introduced early in the day by Mr. Bacon and was met promptly by a motion on the part of Mr. Lodge to table it.

This motion aroused the feeling of Senators on the Democratic side, who construed the motion as intended to cut off debate, and who said they would debate the Panama question on some other resolution if not on this. Finally Mr. Lodge consented to withhold his motion, and discussion proceeded throughout the day, with the understanding that it should be renewed again tomorrow.

REPUBLICAN SIDE.

Republican Senators in their speeches referred to the resolution as a confession of wrong on the part of the United States, and expressed the opinion that any agitation of the question at this time would give undue encouragement to the people of Colombia, and misrepresent the attitude of this country.

Mr. Bacon disavowed any such intention, and said that he accepted the resolution as an accomplished fact.

AGREE ON DECLARATION.

A ready response to this pronouncement came from Mr. Hale, and during the course of the debate he and Mr. Bacon practically agreed on a declaration which Mr. Hale intimated that he would offer tomorrow in the Senate.

Other Republican Senators indicated an unwillingness to accept any measure looking to an interference with executive negotiations, while the Democratic Senators also intimated objections on other grounds.

The speakers of the day were Senators Bacon, Spooner, Teller, Carmack, Lodge, Aldrich, Platt (Conn.), Hale, Foraker and Cullum.

HOUSE HAS BUSY DAY.

The House for more than five hours considered the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, but reached no conclusions on it. A variety of topics, including Panama and the tariff, were discussed.

During the course of the debate Mr. Adams (Rep., Penn.) in referring to a dinner recently given in New York city at which Mr. Olney spoke, made reference to the result of the recent New York municipal contests as a victory won by catering to those who desired free licenses in rum and immorality.

This statement was resented by Mr. Fitzgerald (Dem. N. Y.) in a vigorous speech.

AGAINST THE COMMISSION.
When the item in the bill providing for the expense of the Civil Service Commission was reached Mr. Hepburn (Rep. Ia.) took occasion to express his opposition to the civil service system as it now exists, and expressed a desire to amend the bill by striking out the item providing for the existence of the commission. Discussion of the civil service was pending when the House adjourned.

HAD TERRIBLE VOYAGE.

Setamer Centennial Arrives at San
Francisco After Passing Through
Three Fearful Storms.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—The steamer Centennial has arrived from Seattle, twenty-four hours late, with some of the pilot-boards and the bulwarks on the port side carried away. The Centennial was in the terrible southeasterly storm which overhauled the steamer Clallam in the San Juan de Fuca straits last Friday, and shipped many huge waves; but she butted through the roaring seas, not emerging from the southeasterly until Destruction Island were ahead.

Out of the southeasterly the steamer almost immediately ran into a westerly gale that kept her company as far as the Columbia river. Cession of this tremendous storm was scarcely noted before another screeching southeasterly pounced upon the Centennial and threatened to tear her to pieces. For sixteen hours the storm continued, and all the passengers were kept below.

At the height of the storm a wave mounted to the pilot-house and went clear through it, carrying stout boards and glass away, and endangering the man at the wheel. Water forced its way into many of the rooms. As a farewell touch the galling breakers tore away a portion of the bulwarks near the stern.